

HERMANOWICZ ET AL.

Hermanowicz W., Dołęńska W. Research over the Disinfection of Town Sewage by Doses Smaller than the Amount of Chlorine Actually Required.

„Badania nad dezynfekcją ścieków miejskich dawkami mniejszymi od zapotrzebowania chlorku”. Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No. 9, 1953, pp. 285-283, 8 figs., 3 tabs.

The authors have come to the conclusion, on the basis of research carried out, that chlorination of ordinary sedimented sewage by means of doses smaller than the actual chlorine requirement — doses which do not reveal the presence of residual chlorine — makes it possible to achieve a high rate of reduction in bacteria amounting at times to more than 90 per cent. It was found, moreover, that temperatures within from 15° to 25°C do not influence the bactericidal effect of sewage chlorination, but that, on the other hand, the time during which the sewage remains in contact with chlorine does have a decisive influence on the efficacy of bacteria reduction — a process which proceeds according to the kinetics of reaction of monomolecular chemicals as expressed by

the following formula $Z = 100 \left(1 - e^{-kt} \right)$, where Z denotes

the percentage of reduced bacteria; K — the constant rate of bacterial reduction, which is contingent on the initial temperature of the chlorine dose and which varies from 0.04 to 0.86. Research carried out over the extent to which the oxidation-reduction potential Eh affects the efficiency of sewage disinfection has revealed that the potential increases in proportion as the chlorine content increases; this is attended by an increase in the bactericidal faculty of this system.

Hermanowicz, W.

Studies on disinfection of town sewage with chlorine doses less than to saturation. W. Hermanowicz (Dział Inżynierii Sanit. Państwowego Zakładu Hig., Warsaw, Poland) and W. Dożajńska. *Gaz, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 27, 255-262 (1953).—As the satn. dose of Cl (I) in sewage disinfection was considered the quantity of Cl per l. of sewage necessary to obtain 0.1 mg./l. of free active Cl after 16 min. of contact when a Cl water of 1 mg./l. Cl concn. at about 20° was used. The purpose was to establish (a) the effectiveness of partial sewage satn. with Cl in function of temp., time of contact with Cl, and % of I used; (b) the influence of the oxidation-reduction potential (II) of chlorinated sewage on the effect of chlorination; (c) and mathematical expression of the reduction of the no. of bacteria as a function of the parameters mentioned under a. The sewage taken for analysis was allowed to settle for 2 hrs. and 1 was detd. on the decanted liquid. Its value would fluctuate between 3.5 and 7.5 mg./l. of Cl. Doses between 10 and 100% of I were used for expts. at 15, 20, and 25° with contact times 5, 15, and 30 min. After this time 20 out of a total of 200 ml. of the sample was transferred into an aseptic container contg. 0.5 ml. of 10% Na₂SO₃ to destroy the remaining active Cl. In the same time II was detd. Each sample was then brought to different dilns. with a physiol. soln., down to 1×10^{-4} , and every diln. was incubated for 24 hrs. at 37° on Elliskinan's bullion. The fermented samples were analyzed for presence of *Escherichia coli* with the billions of Kado, Simons, Clark, and Voges-Proskauer, and by the methyl-red reaction. In some cases, for a more exact enum. of *E. coli*, inoculations on membrane filters were done. These filters were coagulum disks 3.5 cm. in diam. and of 0.7 μ comparative dimensions. Before use they were heated in distl. water to 60-60°, the water being changed several times. Boiling in B-D waters followed. The filters

were screwed firmly in position between 2 parts of a suction funnel for the sewage filtration. The cultures were made by placing the filters in a Petri dish contg. Budo agar for 24 hrs. at 37°. The no. of colonies on a filter should not exceed 60-70; in a case of a greater no., a higher sewage diln. was used. The results indicated that the reduction of bacteria increased logarithmically with increase of the per cent of I used for chlorination. Thus, if I is assumed as basic unit, the chlorination result of different waters can be compared. The influence of temp. between 15 and 25° on the reduction of bacteria is rather slight. The longer the contact time of Cl with the sewage, the higher is the disinfection effect. Thus it is possible to use a lower fraction of I, but a longer time of contact to obtain a sufficient purification of water. The II of the sewage was detd. with a cell Pt[sewage]-KCl[satd. calomel electrode]. The fresh sewage had a positive II = 370-420 mV.; which, within a few hrs., at 25-30°, would fall to 0, become negative, and then rise again. The

chlorination causes an increase of II proportional to the Cl dose; its value diminishes with increasing time of contact. The bactericide power of the system increases with II; however, the value of the potential is not decisive for an effective disinfection. The reduction of bacteria, when a dose lower than I is used, takes place approx. according to the reaction rate of unimol. chem. reactions: $Z = 100 (1 - 10^{-(Kt)/\alpha})$, where Z is the no. of reduced bacteria in per cent, K is the const. of the bacteria reduction rate, and t is the contact time of Cl with the sewage in min. The values of K depend on temp. and the Cl dose, and vary between 0.04 and 0.09. Henry W. Lawenda

HERMANOWICZ, W.

Determination of zinc by paper chromatography. W. Hermanowicz and C. Sikorowska, *Przemysl Chemiczny*, 31(8), 238-41 (1962).—A micromethod is described for determining Zn as a trace element in water. The method consists of separating the Zn from other metals by paper chromatography and detecting the Zn colorimetrically with dithizone. The method can be used successfully with water samples containing as little as 0.05 mg./l. of Zn. (G. S. Frank)

Hermanowicz, W.

✓4243

548.01 : 548.33

Hermanowicz W., Kelus J. Methods of Technological Studies on the Elimination of Ferro-Compounds from Water.

"Metodyka badań technologicznych nad odzleżalibością wody". Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No. 3, 1955, pp. 70-74, 2 figs, 3 tabs.

With a view to standardising methods of removing iron from water, the authors conducted a number of relevant laboratory experiments. These concerned: 1) elimination of ferro-compounds from water by paper and sand filtration methods; 2) change of the pH of the water by individual or repeated aeration; 3) removal of ferro-compounds from water by adding a coagulant; 4) precipitation of hydrated oxides of iron by liming (change of pH) and aeration. The results obtained enabled the development of a method in most instances wholly satisfactory, of eliminating iron from water.

HERMANOWICZ, Witold

✓ Systematic technological test of water purification from iron. Witold Hermanowicz (Zaklad Hig. Komunikacj. Państwowego Zakładu Hig., Warsaw) and Jadwiga Kehn-Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit. 29, 70-4 (1955).—The tests are run on samples of 50-100 l. obtained for (a) surface waters, directly from the spot where the water is to be drawn for utilization, for (b) underground wells equipped with pumps, by pumping for 10 min., and then taking the sample with a rubber hose inserted deep into the outlet pipe, and for (c) installations with a const. water flow, with a hose immersed in the outflowing stream without air penetration into it. The water is passed through a sand filter prepd. in a glass tube, and iron is detd. colorimetrically in the filtered portion. A rapid paper filter may be used instead of the sand filter, but the test result will depend upon its quality. Six to 8 l. of the sample is passed twice through an aerator consisting of two cylindrical vessels 200 mm. high and having 20 holes 1 mm. in diam. uniformly distributed in their bottom. The aerated sample is allowed to stand for 1 hr. and then filtered through sand. Three-l. samples are treated with increasing amounts of 0.1% $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ soln., and are then aerated and filtered. For coagulation, samples of 1 l. are treated with increasing amounts of a soln. contg. 10 mg. of $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ per ml. and then mechanically stirred, rapidly for the first min., and at 60 r.p.m. for 15 min. After 1 hr. they are filtered through rapid filters, and the first portions of the filtrate are discarded. For coagulation with alkalization, the test is run as under above but with prior addn. to the samples of a fixed amt. of CaO , to obtain proper rate of coagulation and size of ppt. Henry W. Lawtonel.

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Hermanowicz, W. Told

✓ Lead determination in water by paper chromatography.
Witold Hermanowicz (Zaklad Hig. Komunalne) PZH,
Warsaw) and Celina Sikorowska. *Gaz. Woda i Tech. Sanit.*
-29, 360-1(1955).—The chromatographic detn. of Pb
in water is based on the use of a solvent composed of acetone,
iso-BuOH, 1:1 HCl, and acetylacetone in volumetric proportions
30:4:21. The R_f for this solvent for metals commonly present in water is: Zn 0.95, Fe 0.75, Cu 0.50, Pb
0.25. The detn. is done on 2.5 X 32-cm. strips of Schleicher
no. 507 filter paper cut along one direction. The strips are
purified by 24-hr. extn. with a mixt. of acetone and 0.1N
HCl 2:1. This is done by suspending the strips in a closed
cylinder with their lower ends immersed in the soln. to a
depth of 1 cm. The soln., after having climbed up through
the strips, is absorbed by filter-paper cushions placed be-
tween them on the upper support. After extn. the strips are
dried in air. A 100-ml. sample of water is evapd. in a Pt
dish, and the dry residuum is dissolved in 0.6 ml. 1:1 HCl.
This soln. is then placed across the strips 2.5 cm. from an
end: on one 0.01 ml., on another one 0.02 ml., and on three
more 0.03 ml. The charged strips are suspended in a
closed cylinder with their lower ends, contg. the sample, im-
mersed in the solvent to a depth of 1 cm. When the head
of the solvent has risen for about 30 cm. above the sample
(2-3 hrs.) the chromatograms are dried in air for 2-3 hrs.
One of them, carrying 0.03 ml. of the sample, is developed
by spraying with 10% NH₃ and wetting with a soln. of 0.03
g. ditizone in 100 ml. of chloroform. Pb appears as a pink
strip which, when a small amt. of the metal is present (0.3-
0.5 mg.), disappears in a short time. After detg. in such a
way the location of Pb spot on the chromatograms, the cor-
responding portions of the remaining strips are cut out and
Pb is detd. by ditizone method. — H. W. L.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6

HERMANOWICZ 11/7/10

7
dissolution of iodine in water by paper method

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6

it is possible to det. 0.5 g/l. of H₂O. 15 references.
L. Piotrowski

PM 17K

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6"

Hermanowicz, W.

The estimation of chlorine dioxide in water. W. Hermanowicz and C. Sikorska (cf. *THIS WEEK IN POLISH SCIENCE*, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa, 1956, p. 511-512 (1956)) (English summary).—Comparative investigations on the estn. of ClO₂ in H₂O in the presence of Cl by means of the iodometric or the *o*-toluidine method did not show consistent, satisfactory results. However, a fairly selective colorimetric method with tyrosine allowed estn. of ClO₂ from 0.1 to 2.0 mg./l. The method was adapted from one of Hodgden and Ingol's (cf. *C.A.* 48, 11686c) and found to work best at pH 4.6 with a ratio of 8.3 moles of ClO₂ per mole of tyrosine.
P. Freyliss

R/M
✓

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. (Part 1) Conditioning of Water. Waste Water.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35332

Author : Hermanowicz, Witold

Inst : Not given

Title : Studies on the Utilization of Bottom Water of the
Vistula River. Part 1. The Quality of Water

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 12, 460-468

Abstract : Comparative studies of (I) water samples taken from
various depths in the Vistula river, and of (II) water
pumped out from the sandy ground of the river's bottom,
were conducted. Increased concentrations of Fe, Mn,
 CO_2 and NH_3 were discovered in (II) in comparison with
those found in (I). Fe and Mn penetrate into the bottom
water from the soil. The content of Fe at a depth of
1 - 12 m from the bottom of the river is 1 - 50 mg/kg of

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6
Chemical Products and Their
Application. (Part 1) Conditioning of Water. Waste Water.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 35332

dry soil (DS); the content of Mn is 0.5 - 12.2 mg/kg of
DS. The concentration of Fe in the bottom water, after a
prolonged pumping out (up to 75 days) decreased to 0.3
mg/l. The concentration of Mn dropped down to 0.23
mg/l. The fact that no further decrease of their
concentration took place indicates that bottom water
represents a mixture of fluvial and ground water. --
S. Yavorovskaya

Card 2/2

A-13

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-5
Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1702.

Author : Hermanowicz, W., Kelus, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Removal of Iron From Water by the Cationite Escarbo.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1957, 8, No 6, 575-588.

Abstract: It was established that the cationite Escarbo in the Ca-form adsorbs Fe^{2+} ions and can be utilized in the removal of iron from water without decreasing its hardness. -- N. Subbotina.

Card 1/1

13

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 924.

Author : Hermanowicz, W., Sikorowska, C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Method for the Determination of Cadmium in Water.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 2, 121-126.

Abstract: Water being analyzed (200 ml) is evaporated in a platinum dish, the residue is dissolved in 0.5 ml of HCl (1:1) and the resulting solution is applied to a strip of Whatman No 4 paper (34 x 4 cm.). A mixture of five volumes of acetone, five volumes of acetylacetone, five volumes of amyl alcohol and one volume of 30% acetic acid is used as the developer (Hermanowicz W., Obuchowska I., Przem. chem., 1952, 8, 238). It is chromatographed for 3.5 to

Card 1/3

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 924.

Abstract: 4 hours, the chromatogram is dried for 20-30 minutes in air, then is kept in ammonia vapors and is moistened with the chloroform solution of dithiazone (0,01 grams in 100 ml) for the determination of the Cd spot. To determine the amount of Cd present, the corresponding section of the chromatogram is cut out and is inserted in a mixture of 20 ml water, 1 ml NaOH solution (5 grams in 100 ml), 0.5 ml KCN solution (1 gram in 100 ml) and 1 ml chloroform solution of dithiazone (0.001 grams in 100 ml), it is shaken for 0.5 minutes and the Cd determination is made in the solution obtained by comparing it with the standard scale. The accuracy of the method is satisfactory for 1 to 15 γ

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Card 3/3

HERMANOWICZ, W. ; SIMOROWSKA, C.; BERMACKI, K.

Neutralization of chlorophenol taste and odor by the use of chlorine dioxide at
the Stettin waterworks. p. 145

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SA'ITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów
i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

P/014/60/039/006/002/002
A221/A026

AUTHOR: Hermanowicz, Witold

TITLE: Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste ⁹ in the Light of
the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 382 - 385

TEXT: In order to discuss the ways of harmless disposal of radioactive waste, an International Scientific Conference was called at Monaco on November 16 - 21, 1959. Over 300 delegates from 32 countries from all over the world and of 10 special organizations of UN participated in it. The Polish delegation consisted of 3 members: Professor Doctor Witold Hermanowicz, Master of Engineering Julian Rotnicki and Master Zbigniew Smal. The USSR delegation consisted of 11 members. Three main items were on the agenda: 1) general problems and methods of harmless disposal of radioactive waste; 2) disposal of radioactive waste into the seas and oceans; 3) disposal of radioactive waste by burying it into the earth. Out of 12 meetings of this conference, six, during which 24 reports were read, were dedicated to the first item. The main report was read by US Delegate F.R. Bruce on "How Radioactive Waste Originates and Its Characteristics". Heal-

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P/014/60/039/006/002/002
A221/A026

Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste in the Light of the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

so described how the waste is being disposed of in the USA. Similar methods are being used in France, England, Denmark and Australia. Delegates from the USSR, Poland, Bulgaria and some of the USA expressed the opinion that radioactive waste should not be released into the rivers. There is no remark in this article how radioactive waste is disposed of in socialist countries. The second item on the agenda, i.e., the disposal of radioactive waste into the seas or oceans was discussed on four meetings, during which 20 reports were read. This method of disposal was also criticized, because such radioisotopes like Sr, Cs, Co, I, Ru, Fe and Mo can be absorbed by fish or edible crustacea and eventually harm human beings. This might be particularly important for so-called closed seas like the Mediterranean or the Baltic Sea. Finally, the third item on the agenda, i.e., the disposal of radioactive waste by burying it in the earth, was discussed on two meetings, during which 16 reports were read. The problem of disposal is not yet solved satisfactorily and more research into this subject will be needed. For the time being, however, preserving radioactive waste in a solid state, in specially provided and strictly controlled areas, is considered to be the best temporary solution. More details concerning this conference can be found in a

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P/014/60/039/006/002/002
A221/A026

Problems of Harmless Disposal of Radioactive Waste in the Light of the International Scientific Conference in Monaco

series of bulletins issued during this conference.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Sanitarnej Politechniki Warszawskiej (Polytechnical Institute, Department of Sanitary Chemistry) in Warsaw.

Card 3/3

S/169/62/000/012/010/095
D228/D307

AUTHORS:

Hermanowicz, W., Dozańska, W., Kelus, J., kosiński,
R., Kuczak, J., Marciszewska-Szoplik, M., Obuchowska,
I., and Sikorowska, C.

TITLE:

External radioactivity in the neighborhood of
Greater Warsaw and Świerk

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 13,
abstract 12.1117 (Gaz. woda i techn. sanit., 35,
no. 9, 1961, 340-347 (Pol.))

TEXT: The method, equipment and results of investigating
radioactive soil, ground, river-water, and plant-cover contamination
on the territory of Greater Warsaw and Świerk are described.
Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

HERMANOWICZ, Witold; KELUS, Jadwiga; SIKROWSKA, Celina

The problem of manganese in drinking water. Roczn panstw
zakl hig 14 no.3:213-219 '63.

1. Department of Municipal Hygiene, State Institute of
Hygiene, Warsaw.

HERMANOWICZ, W.; SIKOROWSKA, C.; KELUS, Jadwiga

The Sr-90 and stable strontium content in certain natural waters of
Greater Warsaw. Gaz woda techn sanit 38 no.2:47-52 F '64.

I. Department of Public Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene,
Warsaw.

HERMANOWSKA-SZPAKOWICZ, Teresa; MASLOWSKA-IWANICKA, Danuta

A case of infective dysentery as a pathogenic factor in
ulcerative colitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.36:1379-1380
7 S '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Bialymstoku
(kierownik: doc. dr med. Piotr Boron).

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej

Examination of true errors of displacements determined by the precise leveling method, the projecting and examining method of compensation with regard to movements of the points of connection. Pt.2. Geod.
i kart 12 no.1:3-36 '63.

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej

Testing the true errors of determined shiftings by the precise leveling method as well as designing and testing the compensation method considering the moves of the reference points. Geod i kart 11 no.3/4:211-241 '62.

HERMANOWSKI, Andrzej.

Examination of true displacement errors determined by the precise leveling method, as well as designing and testing the compensation method regarding movements of the connection points. Geod i kart 12 no.2:105-139 '63.

HERMANOWSKI, H.

"Training cadres," p. 217. (Chemik. Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Katowice.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

HERMANOWSKI, Henryk, doc., dr.

Synthetic washing materials in the world and in the Polish People's Republic. Chemik 14 no.11:421-423 N '61.

1. Instytut Ciezkiej Syntezy Organicznej, Blachownia k. Kedzierzyna.

HERMANOWSKI, J.

"Necessity of shortening the period for taking inventory. p. 374." (ZINCIE GOSPODARCZE,
Vol. 8, no.12, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

HERMANSKY, F., HERMANSKA, A.; PRASILOVA, O.; KASTILOVA, B.

On the behavior of coagulation inhibitors in chronic hepatopathies.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.45;1237-1241 6 N '64.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze,
(prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig) a Ustredni hematologicke laboratoare
fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedouci MUDr. M. Suchan).

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr; HHRVANSKA, Zorka,
MUDr; MALÝ, Vladimír, Mgmat.

Effect of barbiturate narcosis on response of leukocytes to various
stress stimuli in rats. Cas.lék.cesk. 91 no.50:1491-1499 12 Dec 52.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr. M. Metousek,
a z vnitřního oddělení SOLOU v Krci, přednosta Dr J. Trojan. Statis-
ticky zpracování: Mgmat Vladimír Malý. Z ustanu pro organizaci
zdravotnictví, přednosta prof. Dr. V. Prosek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on response to stimuli in
rats)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

(ANESTHESIA, effects,

barbiturate anesth., on leukocyte response to stimuli
in rats)

HERMANSKA, Zorka

Problem of medullary inhibition and leukemia. Cas. lek. cesk.
95 no.47:1314-1317 23 Nov 56.

1. Interni Klinika Fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU, nemocnice Pod
Petrinem. Prednosta: prof. MUDr. Vlad. Jedlicka.

(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, compl.

pancytopenia developing into myelocytic leukemia (Cz))

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, etiol. & pathogen.

pancytopenia (Cz))

JEDLICKA, Vladimir; HERMANSKA, Zorka

Portal stasis in idiopathic myelofibrosis syndrome. Cas.lek.cesk.
99 no.18:553-557 Ap 29 '60.

1. I. interni klinika FDL nemocnice pod Petrinem, prednosta
Vladimir Jedlicka.
(BONE MARROW dis.)
(PORTAL VEINS dis.)

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

Antithrombin activity in the neonatal period. Cas. lek. cesk. 101
no.39:1173-1177 28 S '62.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty vsoobcneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
V. Honig. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek Ustredni hematologicka laborator
fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(THROMBIN) (INFANT NEWBORN)

HERMANSKY, F.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

On the problem of the level of antithrombin activity. Sborn lek.
65 no.1:8-20 Ja '63.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krevetvorby a jader pri I. interni klinice
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Heonig Ustredni hematologicke laboratore fakultni
nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(FIBRINOGEN) (BLOOD COAGULATION FACTORS) (THROMBIN)

Hematology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 618.36:612.115.3(:577.156.6)

HERMANSKA, Z.; KUZEL, D.; VANECKOVA, H.; Central Hematological Laboratory, Faculty Hospital (Ustredni Hematologicka Laborator Fakultni Nemocnice), Prague, Head (Vedouci) Dr M. SUCHAN; 1st Gynecological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Gynekologicko-Porodnicka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr K. KLAUS.

"Basic Notions of the Fibrinolytic System in Placental Blood Circulation."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 39, 23 Sep 66, pp 1044 - 1046

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Acceleration of fibrinolysis in some pathological conditions in adults is compared to fibrinolysis in blood vessels in the placenta. The occurrence in the placenta is, however, physiological not pathological. Causes of these physiological changes are discussed. 5 Figures, 1 Table, 13 Western, 4 Czech references.

1/1

ACC NR: AP6010218

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/004/0128/0139

AUTHOR: Drska, Ladislav—Drshka, L.; Hermansky, Bedrich—Gerzhmanski, B.

ORG: Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, CVUT, Prague (Fakulta technicke a jaderne fyziky CVUT)

TITLE: Training subcritical assembly and the possibilities of its use

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1965, 128-139

TOPIC TAGS: particle production, neutron, uranium, training equipment, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: The fundamental characteristics of some training subcritical assemblies are summarized and the choice of equipment of this type is discussed in this article, which also contains the conclusions of a detailed design study of a "natural uranium - light water" subcritical assembly. This assembly is equipped with a spacing device and actuated with a high-efficiency neutron generator. The main results of a detailed physical calculation of that assembly are reported and the possibilities of its use in teaching the fundamentals of nuclear physics are evaluated. This paper was presented by J. Kott. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 3 formulas, and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 037

SOV REF: 009

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.039.519.2

HERMANSKY, F.; FLEISCHMANN, J.

Cytochemical investigation of polysaccharides in the blood
cells and blood-forming tissue. Sborn. lek., Praha 53 no. 57:182-
194 Nov. 1951.
(CIML 21:3)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M. D.)
of Charles University, Prague and of the Institute of Anatomy
(Head--Prof. Ladislav Borovansky, M. D.).

HERMANSKY, F.

Formation of hemoglobin in erythroblast nuclei. Cas. lek.
cesk. 90 no.33:988-991 17 Aug 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases of Charles University
(Head -- Prof. M. Metousek).

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr

Neurohumoral regulation of leukocytes. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.50:1481-1488 12 Dec 52.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob bñitrnich, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netou sek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
neurohumoral regulation)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
regulation of leukocyte count, neurohumoral mechanism)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr; HERMANSKA, Zorka, MUDr; MALÝ, Vladimír, Mgнат.

Effect of barbiturate narcosis on response of leukocytes to various stress stimuli in rats. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.50:1491-1499 12 Dec 52.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, přednosta prof. Dr. M. Metousek, a z vnitřního oddělení SOLOU v Krci, přednosta Dr J. Trojan. Statistické zpracování: Mgнат Vladimir Malý. Z ustanu pro organizaci zdravotnictví, přednosta prof. Dr. V. Prosek.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on response to stimuli in rats)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

(ANESTHESIA, effects,

barbiturate anesth., on leukocyte response to stimuli in rats)

HERCINSKY, F., DIRMER, E., PUDLAK, F.

"The coagulative activity of bovine serum protein in the control of anticoagulative treatment." p. 419. (CASOFS LÉKÁRNÍ ČESKÝCH, vol. 12, no. 16, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10, Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

HERMANOVY L., "Naše zkušenosti s prothrombin konzumací v klinické praxi," Československá hematologie a klinika, 1953, 1, 10-14. (Prague) (5354)

The prothrombin consumption test was performed $144X$ in 103 subjects by the Soulier seconds method (Revue d' Hematol. 1949, 3, 362). Out of 27 haemophiliacs, normal prothrombin consumption was found only twice in venous blood and $3X$ in the capillary blood. In all the others there was a very marked decrease in the prothrombin consumption. A lower prothrombin consumption was observed also in 5 out of 6 patients of haemophiliacs and in primary non-splenectomized thrombocytopenia (in venous blood only). Splenectomized subjects had a normal prothrombin consumption, even when the platelet count remained low. Also patients suffering from secondary thrombocytopenia (12 cases), 3 members of a family with Willebrand-Jürgens thrombopathy, and 5 patients with suspected thrombocytoasthenia had a low prothrombin consumption. On the other hand, a normal prothrombin consumption was found in malignant leukaemia with thrombocytopenia, in anaphylactoid purpura, in various liver diseases and unclassified moderate haemorrhagic diatheses. Compared with other techniques, the Soulier method was found useful for detecting disturbances in thromboplastin formation.

Božekar-Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 3, No. 8, Sect. VI, August, 1954

HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBLER, Z.; PUDLAK, P.

Coagulating activity of blood serum and problem of anticoagulant therapy.
Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 16:419-426 17 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M. D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

DONNER, L.; HERMANSKY, F.

Experience with the treatment of polycythemia with radioactive phosphorus. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 40:1089-1094 2 Oct 1953.

(CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Vancura, M.D.) and of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Netousek, M.D.), Charles University, Prague.

HERMANSKY, František, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdeněk, MUDr; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr;
MALÝ, Václav, MgMat, statistické zpracování.

Effect of barbiturate anesthesia on eosinophils following various types of stress in rats. Cas. lek. česk. 93 no. 24: 641-645 11 June 54.

1. Z První kliniky chorob vnitřních, prednosta prof. Dr M. Metousek
(Vor Hermansky, Dienstbier, Pudlak) 2. Z Ustavu pro organizaci
zdravotnictví, prednosta prof. Dr V. Prosek. (vor Malý)

(STRESS, experimental,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on eosinophil count in white
rats after stress)

(BARBITURATES, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on eosinophil count after stress in white rats)

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT,

eff. of barbiturate anesth. on eosinophils after stress
in white rats)

(ANESTHESIA,

barbiturate, eff. on eosinophil count after stress in
white rats)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr; DIENSTBIER, Zdenek, MUDr

Effect of urethane anesthesia on leukocyte response following glucose stress. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.36-37:983-988 10 Sept 54.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnutrnich, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netousek. Statistika spracovani: MgMat Vladimir Maly. 2. Z ustavu pro organizaci zdravotnictvi, prednosta prof. Dr. Prosek.

(URETHANE, effects,
on leukocyte count response to glucose stress)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of urethane on leukocyte response to glucose stress)

(STRESS, experimental,
eff. of urethane on leukocyte response to glucose stress)

HERMANSKY, F.

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich, Dr; HERMANSKY, Frantisek, Dr; GYORGY, Albin, Dr

Hemolytic anemia with cold agglutinins. Ces. lek. cesk. 93 no.50:
1371-1374 10 Dec 54.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitrnich, prednosta prof. Dr M. Netousek,
a z Krajske transfusni stanice v Ostrave.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, blood in,
cold agglutinins)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,
cold agglutinins in hemolytic anemia)

HERMANSKY, F.; PUDLAK, P.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.

Effect of adrenalectomy and splenectomy on leukocytes following
administration of narcotic dose of urethane in rats. IV.
Neurohumoral regulation of leukocytes. Chekh. fiziol. 4 no.4:
424-429 1955.

1. I. Interne Klinik, Prag. Statistische Verarbeitung: Mag.
mat. VI. Maly Institut fur Organisation des Gesundheitswesens,
Prag.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effect of excision,
on leukocyte count in urethane anesth. in rats)

(SPLEEN, effect of excision,
on leukocyte count in urethane anesth. in rats)

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,
eff. on leukocyte count response to adrenalectomy &
splenectomy)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of adrenalectomy & splenectomy in urethane anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA,
urethane, eff. on leukocyte count, response to
adrenalectomy & splenectomy)

FUDLAK, P.; HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.

Evaluation of leukocytic reaction in rats following administration
of narcotic dose of urethane. Chekh. fiziol. 4 no.4:430-437 1955.

1. Interne Klinik, Prag. Statistische Verarbeitung: Mag. nat. V.
Maly. Institut fur Organisation des Gesundheitswesens, Prag.

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,
eff. on leukocyte count responses to various
experiments)

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of urethane anesth. on responses to various
experiments)

(ANESTHESIA,
urethane, eff. on leukocyte count responses to various
experiments)

HERMANSKY, F.; PUDLAK, P.; DIENSTBIER, Z.

Effect of adrenalectomy and splenectomy on leukocytic changes
following narcotic dose of urethane in rats. IV. Neurohumoral
regulation of leukocyte count. Cesk. fysiol. 4 no.4:455-459
22 Oct 55.

1. Interni klinika lek. fak. KU, Praha Statisticke zpracovani
MGMat. V. Maly, Ustav pro organizaci zdravotnictvi, Praha.
(ADRENAL GLAND, effect of excision,
leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)
(SPLEEN, effect of excision,
on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)
(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,
eff. on leukocyte count, eff. of adrenalectomy &
splenectomy on reactivity)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of adrenalectomy & splenectomy in urethane anesth.)

PUDLAK, P.; HERMANSKY, F.; DIENSTBIER, Z.

Experience with blocking of leukocytic reaction in rats
following narcotic dose of urethane. V. Neurohumoral regulation
of leukocyte count. *Cesk. fysiol.* 4 no.4:460-466 22 Oct 55.

1. I. interni klinika lek. fak. KU, Praha. Statistické
spracování MgMat. V. Maly, Ustav pro organizaci zdravotnictví,
Praha.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT,

eff. of hypophysectomy & heparin in urethane anesth.)

(PITUITARY GLAND, effect of excision,

on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

(URETHANE, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on leukocyte count, eff. of hypophysectomy

& heparin on reactivity.)

(HEPARIN, effects,

on leukocyte count in urethane anesth.)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr

Morphology of megaloblastic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.4;
78-83 21 Jan 55.

1. Z I Kliniky choreb vnitrnich, predn. prof. Dr. Milos Netousek.
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC
morphol.)

HETMANSKY, F.

The hemostatic effect of sodium 1-naphthylamine-4-sulfonate. F. Hetmansky, H. Špánková, and M. Mejnáková (f. klin. chorob vnitřních, Prague). Časopis Lékařů Českých 94, 1129-33 (1955).—Sodium 1-naphthylamine-4-sulfonate, in doses of 10 ml, 10% soln., was injected intravenously. It shortened the clotting time by an av. of 20-25% within 2 hrs. following administration. The bleeding time varied irregularly during the same period. The shortening of the clotting time cannot be attributed to an increase of thromboplastin or factor VII in the blood, since prothrombin consumption did not increase. The clinical effect in hemorrhagic conditions is not consistent.

J. M. Hain

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32537

Author : Hermansky Frantisek, Possnerova Vore, Pudlick Pavel,
Dienstbier Zdonok, Sterbe Otakar.

Inst : ~~REDACTED~~ ON LAST PAGE...

Title : The Influence of Preliminary Exposure and Splenectomy in the Development of Transplanted Mouse Leukemia.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. onkol., 1956, 3, No 4, 305-312

Abstract : Mice of the same line were administered intraperitoneally with a six-week ♀ C57bl(78) per 0.1 ml of homogenate of leukemic liver. They performed the splenectomy 4-6 days, exposure (200 r) for 18-20 hours before the introduction of the homogenate. Average continuation of life in the ♀ controls 18.45 days, during splenectomy 25.2 days, during exposure 15.45 days. In mice exposed earlier than the others, a significant increase of the general leukocyte count was observed, in spite of the fact that after exposure leukopenic set in. Fifteen days after transplantation, the number of leukocytes in them

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32537

comprised on the average 230 thousand in 1 mm³, with 87 thousand in the control. In those animals where splenectomy occurred, the number of leukocytes is higher (900 thousand) than in the controls. With the increase of the number of leukocytes in the blood of animals of all groups, many polymorphic lymphoblasts were observed. The average weight of the liver in relation to the general weight of the animal in the mice undergoing splenectomy was 12.5 g%, in those exposed 8, in the controls 9.943 g%. In the animals undergoing splenectomy, the increase of lymph nodes is more strongly expressed.

EAST: KARLS-UNIVERSITÄT, I. MEDIZINISCHE KLINIK UND INSTITUT FÜR
HÄMATOLOGIE UND BLUTTRANSPARENZ, PRAGA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Card : 2/2

12

~~HERMANSKY~~, Frant., MUDr.; PUDLAK, Pavel, MUDr.; MLEJNEKOVA, Miroslava;
~~SPANKOVA~~, Helena

Unusual cases of hemorrhagic states from the group of so-called
hypothromboplastinamias. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.7:182-187 17 Feb 56.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitřních KU, prednosti prof. MUDr.
M. Netousek.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS,
hypoprothrombinemia (Cz))
(PROTHROMBIN, deficiency,
hypoprothrombinemia (Cz))

HERMANSKY, Frantisek, MUDr.

Diagnosis of bone marrow hypoplasia. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.16;
425-431 20 Apr 56.

1. Z první kliniky chorob vnitřních, predn. prof. dr. M.
Metousek.

(BONE MARROW, diseases
hypoplasia, diag. (Cs))

PUDLAK, P., MUDr.; HERMANSKY, Fr., MUDr.; DONNER, L., MUDr.

Treatment of bone marrow hypoplasia. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.16:
431-434 20 Apr 56.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitrnich Karlovy univeristy v Praze, pred.:
prof. MUDr. Milos Metousek a z II. kliniky chorob vnitrnich Karlovy
university v Praze, pred. prof. MUDr. Antonin Vancura.

(BONE MARROW, diseases
hypoplasia, ther. (Cs))

HERRMANSKY F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Bicl., No 6, 1958, No 27797

Author : Herrmansky, F., Zackova, Z., Possnerova, V.
Inst : Not Given

Title : The Inhibitory Effect of the Viral Infection of Lymphatic Choriomeningitis on Lymphatic Leukemia in Mice.

Orig Pub : Casopis lekaru ceskych, 1956, 95, No 49, 1364-1367.

Abstract : This is a report on results of the three series of experiments on the injection of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus into the mice that had been infected, intraperitoneally, with lymphatic leukemia. The inoculation with virus performed on the 11th-12th day after the transplantation of leukemic prolonged the survival of some animals, led to inhibition of leukocytosis and to a less pronounced infiltration of the spleen as compared with the control animals.

Card : 1/1

33

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6

HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Significance of splenic puncture in splenomegaly. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
4 no.3:248-262 1957.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik der Karls-Universitat, Praha.
(SPLENO~~M~~GALY, diag.
needle biopsy of spleen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010018-6"

HERMANSKY, Frantisek.

Significance of bone changes in diseases of hemopoietic tissues
in adults. Cesk. roentg. 11 no.2:77-85 June 57.

1. Interni klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.
(BONE AND BONES, pathol.)

in dis. of hemopoietic tissues in adults (Cx)
(BONE MARROW, dis.)

bone changes in dis. of hemopoietic tissues in adults (Cx)

HRODEK, Otto; HERMANSKY, Frantisek; SPANKOVA, Helena; MLEJNKOVA, Mirka

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of hemophilia. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.7:203-207 15 Feb 57.

1. Detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Houstek, a I.
interni klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Metousek.
O. N., Praha 2, Sokolska 2.
(HEMOPHILIA
clim. aspects & diag. (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Blood Coagulation.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74679

Author : Hermansky, F., Vitek, J., Possnerova, V.
Inst : -

Title : Circulating Anti-Coagulant of the Antithromboplastin Type
During Congenital Syphilis.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 31, 993-998.

Abstract : No abstract.

* VYZKUMNA LABORATORIE DR. ~~---~~ PATHOPHYSIOLOGI KREVETOVYCH A JATER
PRI I. INTERNI KLINICE K.U., PRVNUJTA PRF. DR. M. NEJEDLIK F.H.
PRAHA 2, U NEMOCNICE 2.

Card 1/1

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich; HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Auto-immunization in acquired hemolytic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:
Lek. veda zahr. 169-176 22 Aug 58.

1. I. Interni klinika Karlovy university. Prednosta: prof. dr. Milos
Netousek.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology,
auto-immune acquired, review (Cx))

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.

On the myelofibrotic syndrome. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no. 36:1128-1135
5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I.
interni klinice, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.
(BONE MARROW, dis.
myelofibrosis, clin. & pathol. correlation (Cx))

HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V..

Importance of stainable iron in the bone marrow. Cas. lek. cesk. 97
no.36:1139-1146 5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice MU, prednosta prof. Dr. Milos Netousek.

(IRON, metab.

stainable iron in bone marrow, diag. significance (Cx))
(BONE MARROW, metab.

iron, stainable, diag. significance (Cx))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 14/11 Physiology Nov 59

5241. SERUM LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE ACTIVITY IN MICE WITH TRANS-PLANTED LEUKAEMIA WITH RESPECT TO CALORIC RESTRICTION AND RESISTANCE - Hermansky E., Volek V. and Pössnerová V. Lab. for Haematol. and Liver Dis. I. Med. Clin., Charles Univ., Prague - NEOPLASMA 1959, 6/2 (125-131) Grapha 3

In mice of the strain C57 black, into which leukaemia had been transferred, one group received food ad libitum, and the other group a restricted amount of food. In the first group no difference in the course of the disease was found as compared to controls, whereas in the second group the leukaemia was markedly inhibited. The lactic dehydrogenase activity reached the same level in the same time in the ad-libitum fed and the normal animals. In the animals on a restricted ratio the same level of lactic dehydrogenase activity was reached in a longer period. In the strain C57 black a natural resistance was observed in 10-20% of the animals. In these the lactic dehydrogenase level sank to normal values after an initial rise.

(XVI, 2, 5)

HERMANSKY, E.: VITEK, J.

"Inactivation of tissue thromboplastin by means of serum under different conditions"

Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclassified

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.; VITEK, J.

On the problem of thrombocytopathies and pseudohemophilia. Cas.
lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1537-1544 4 D '59.

1. Laborator pro patofyzilogii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek.
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V.

The influence of restricted intake of food with varying protein content on the course of transplanted mouse leukaemia. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.2:153-160 '60.

1. Research Laboratory for Hematology and Liver Diseases, First Medical Clinic, Prague, CSR.

(LEUKEMIA nutrition & diet)
(PROTEINS nutrition & diet)

HERMANSKY, F.

Physiological inhibitors of blood coagulation. Cas.lek.cesk. 99
no.5:140-146 29 Ja '60.

l. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. M. Netousek.
(ANTICOAGULANTS)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVÁ, M.

Survival of the erythrocytes in leukemia determined with ratiochromium Cr51. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:208-212 19 F '60.

1. I. interní klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek,
Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interní kli-
nice KU v Praze, reditel prof.dr. M. Netousek, Ustav pro lekarskou
fyziku KU v Praze, prednosta doc.dr. Z. Dienstbier, Ustav hemato-
logie a krevní transfuze v Praze, redited prof. dr.J. Horejsi.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

(LEUKEMIA blood)

(CHROMIUM radioactive)

HERMANSKY, Fr.

Etiopathogenic problems and therapeutic progress in leukemia. Cas.
lek.cesk.99 no.38:1189-1194 16 S'60.

l. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice, prednosta prof.dr. V.Hoenig.
(LEUKEMIA)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVÁ, M.

Erythrocyte survival in leukemia, determined by radiochromium
C R⁵¹. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:118-125 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague. Director:
Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Laboratory for the Pathophysiology of
Haemopoiesis and the Liver, at the First Medical Clinic, Charles
University, Prague, Director: Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Institute
for Medical Physics, Prague, Director: Doc. Z. Dienstbier, M.D.
Institute for Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Director:
Professor J. Horejsi, M.D.

(ERYTHROCYTES)
(LEUKEMIA blood)
(CHROMIUM radioactive)

HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Inhibitors of tissue and blood thromboplastin. Acta univ. carol.[Med]
no.1:3-32 '61.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Hoenig.

(THROMBOPLASTIN antag)

HERMANSKY, F.; ENGLIS, M.; PITHA, J.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Atypical reticulomyelosis following the administration of calf DNA
to newborn mice C57Bl. Neoplasma 8 no.5:463-470 '61.

1. Research Laboratory for Hematology and Liver Diseases, 1st Medical
Clinic, 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Charles University,
Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID toxicol) (LEUKEMIA exper)

HERMANSKY, Fr.; SMETANA, K.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Role of cytochemical investigation methods in pathophysiology of
the leukocytes. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.10:289-295 10 Mr '61.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. int.
klinice v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig a histologicky ustav
KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Wolf.

(LEUKOCYTES metab)

X1

2

HEŘMANSKÝ, F., MU Dr; PUDLÁK, Pavel, MU Dr.

Laboratory for Pathophysiology of Blood Building and Liver with the First Internal Medicine Clinic -- Prague (Laboratoř pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater při I. interní klinice -- Praha); Chief: V. HOENIG, Prof. Dr; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion -- Prague (Ústav hematologie a krevní transfúze -- Praha); Chief: J. HOŘEJŠÍ, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 24, 1962, pp 1009-1012

"Current Review of Hemocoagulation and Hemostasis."

SMETANA, K.; HERMANSKY, F.; POSSNEROVA, V.

Nucleolar coefficient and glycogen content of lymphocytes in chronic lymphadenoses. Neoplasma 9 no.6:549-554 '62.

1. Institute of Histology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague; Laboratory of Pathophysiology of the Haemopoietic System and Liver, First Department of Medicine, Charles University.

(LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC) (CELL NUCLEUS)
(LYMPHOCYTES) (GLYCOGEN)

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; HERMANSKA, Z.; VITEK, J.; KASTILOVA, B.

Antithrombin activity in the neonatal period. Cas. lek. cesk. 101
no.39:1173-1177 28 S '62.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
V. Honig. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Moustek Ustredni hematologicka laborator
fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchman.

(THROMBIN) (INFANT NEWBORN)

SMETANA, Karel; HERMANSKY, Frantisek; ARIENT, Miloslav

Studies on the ultrastructure of human eosinophilic leukocytes in peripheral blood. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.42:1265-1268 19 0 '62.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie Vyzkumneho ustavu experimentalni terapie, reditel doc. dr. O. Smahel. Histologicky ustaw fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze prednosta akademik J. Wolf. Laborator pro patofiziologii jater a krvetvorby pri I. interni klinice KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig. Hematologicke oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, Praha-Stresovice.
(EOSINOPHILS)

HERMANSKY, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HERMANSKY, F., MD; DONNER, L., MD.

1. Laboratory of Pathophysiology of Krvetvorba ?
and Liver 6E the First Internal Medicine Clinic
of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles
University (Laborator pro patofyziologii krve-
tvorby a jater pri I. int. klinice fak. vseob.
lek. KU), Prague; 2. Second Internal Medicine
Clinic (II interni klinika), Prague
(for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 5, 1963, pp 182-186

"Control of Anticoagulant Treatment."

BEDNAR, Blahoslav; BRAUN, Alexandr; HERMANSKY, Frantisek; STEJSKAL, Josef;
TRAPL, Jiri.

Atypical reticuloses. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.2:
101-104 '63

I. I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. MUDr. B. Bednar);
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obecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof.
MUDr. J. Obrtel).

SMETANA, K.; HERMANSKY, F.

A contribution to the knowledge of the ultrastructure of
leukaemic lymphocytes. Neoplasma 10 no.4:405-411 '63.

1. Department of Pharmacology and Biochemistry, Baylor University
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(LYMPHOCYTES) (LEUKEMIA) (MEASLES)
(CELL NUCLEUS) (PATHOLOGY)

BEDNAR, B.; HERMANSKY, F.

Anatomical basis for vascular pseudohemophilia in albinos.
Sborn. lek. 66 no.10:281-288 O '64.

1. Hlavuv I patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarskvi University Karlovy v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. B. Bednar, DrSc) a Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorne soustavy a jater fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc).

HERMANSKY, F.; HRODEK, O.; POESNEROVA, V.

A contribution to the problem of cytological diagnosis and classification of haemoblastoses. Neoplasma 10 no.5: 513-532 '63.

1. Laboratory of the pathophysiology of Blood and Liver Diseases, First Medical Clinic, FGM, Charles University and Second Paediatric Clinic, P.F. Charles University, Prague, CSSR.

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65 no.1:8-20 Ja '63.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
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nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta MUDr. M. Suchan.
(FIBRINOGEN) (BLOOD COAGULATION FACTORS) (THROMBIN)

HERMANSKY, F.; DONNER, L.

New method of evaluating the results of Quick's test. Comments
on the article by O. Quadrat and K. Masek. Cas. lek. cesk. 103
no. 7:188 14 F'64

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On the behavior of coagulation inhibitors in chronic hepatopathies.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.45:1237-1241 6 N '64.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze,
(prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig) a Ustredni hematologicke laboratore
fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2 (vedouci MUDr. M. Suchan).

HERMANSKY, F.; LINDROVA, V.

On the problem of sudanophilia and lipids in the blood and bone marrow cells. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.41:1122-1124 15.6. '65.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy Univerzity v Praze (ředitel prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HERMANSKY, F; PUDLAK, P.

1. Laboratory for Pathophysiology of Blood and Liver of the First Internal Medicine Clinic of Charles University (Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. vnitri klinice KU), Prague; 2. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze), Prague

Prague, Vnitri Lekarstvi, No 8, 1964, pp 783-788

"Familial Haemorrhagic States."

HERMANSKY, Ladislav, inz., PITUCHA, Radomir

Crane control by cam switches in suspended panel. Elektrotechnik
20 no.1 26-27 Je '65.

1. KSB, Branch Enterprise Uhersky Brod (for Hermansky).
, Nova hut Klementa Gottwaldova National Enterprise, Ostrava-
Kunice (for Pitucha).

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UHRAVSKY, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

Control of cranes by cam switcher at the dispersion panel. Elektrotechnik 19 no.4, 1962, p 164.

1. Kralovepolska strojirna National Enterprise, Brno,
Branch in Uherske Hradiste.

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HERMANSKY, Ladislav, inz.

New electric drives for the traveling gear of bridge cranes.
Elektrotechnik 17 no.10:283-285 O '62.

1. Slovacke strojirny, Uhersky Brod.

Hermanski, Miroslav

✓ Isolation and purification of basic antibiotics. Josef Hoffman, Zdenek Severa, and Miroslav Hermansky. Czech. 84,708, Nov. 1, 1955. Fermentation product (contg. 232 streptomycin I units/ml. was filtered. The filtrate was stirred 30 min. with 1.5 kg. powd. C and filtered by suction. The cake was extd. 5 times with 4 l. of 2% HCl. The combined filtrates were adjusted with solid NaHCO₃ to pH 8.5 and filtered to yield a soln. contg. 590 I units/ml. This soln. was successively shaken with 4 l. Bu acetate (2 + 1 + 1) contg. 600 g. Na dibutylaphthaleneulfonate divided in the same ratio. The combined exts. were treated with 100 ml. of 50% soln. of pyridine sulfate in MeOH, stirred vigorously 10 min., and after standing for 20 min., the lower phase contg. MeOH soln. of I sulfate was sepd. The extn. was repeated 4 times yielding at the end 411 ml. of thick yellowish liquid which was poured into 4 l. MeOH. The pptd. I weighed 23.8 g. and assayed 460 units/mg. Reppin, from water with MeOH gave 16 g. white product which assayed 610 units/mg.

L. J. Urbánek

3
MeOH

HERMANSKY, Miroslav

✓ Removal of hypotensive substances from streptomycin solution. Josef Hoffmann, Jitřina Čapková, Miroslav Hermański, and Zdeněk Severa. Czech. 84,709, Nov. 1, 1958. Crude streptomycin sulfate (10 g., 475 units per mg.) with a content of hypotensive substances corresponding to 1700 γ histamine (I) was dissolved in 50 ml. water. After adding 3.3 g. powd. silica gel (II) the pH of the mixt. was adjusted to 7.5 with 10% NaOH and stirred 1 hr. It was filtered off and washed with water. The combined filtrates were adjusted to pH 0.0 with dil. H₂SO₄ and lyophilized. The product contained 0.2 γ I activity per 100 mg.

L. J. Urbański

HERMANSTY, Miroslav

Preparin sparingly soluble salts of penicillin with procaine
aridines, Jitka Vondráčková and Miroslav Hermanstý, Czech.
Czech. 84,711, Nov. 1, 1955. The method described yields
suspensions of penicillin (I) salts with crystals of uniform
size (20-80 μ) showing a definite prolonged effect after hypo-
dermic injection, the formation of troublesome crystal
aggregates being prevented. 1-Ethylpenicilline salt (2.5 g.)
of I G in 100 ml. water and 18.8 g. procaine-HCl in 35 ml
water added with vigorous stirring at 6-10° to 0.3 g. peni-
ciline-I G crystals (20-80 μ) in 100 ml. water and 8 ml
BuOH in such a way that both components are evenly
present in the reaction vessel in an equimolar ratio (approx
1% excess of procaine), the mixt. stirred 10 min., the pro-
caine-I G filtered off, washed with water, and dried in vacu-
yields 94% product. L. J. Urbach

HERMANSKY, MIROSLAV

✓ Streptomycin preparation for oral use. Miloš Herold, Josef Hoffman, and Miroslav Hefmansky. Czech. 85,580, Feb. 16, 1956. The combination of streptomycin (I) with bile acids yields prepns. showing good therapeutical results, notably a diminished no. of I-resistant strains. A soln. of 9.73 g. dihydro-I sulfate in 5 ml. H₂O was neutralized with a satd. soln. of Ba(OH)₂. After removing BaSO₄, the filtrate was treated with 1.4 g. cholic acid dissolved in 5 ml. H₂O. The mixt. was heated to 40°, filtered, and the filtrate lyophilized to give 1.83 g. dihydro-I cholate.
L. J. Urbánek

17(0)

AUTHOR: Hermansky, M., Doctor SOV/30-59-1-35/57

TITLE: Announcement

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 121 - 121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium on antibiotics will be held in Prague from May 17-23, 1959. Foreign representatives will participate. The symposium will be divided into 3 sections: 1) Biosynthesis problems of antibiotics, 2) Scientific pathophysiological bases of curative application of antibiotics, 3) Problems of fermentation technology and utilization of antibiotics for non-medical purposes. For information apply to: Doctor M. Hermansky, Výzkumný ústav antibiotik Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics). Roztoky u Prahy, Czechoslovakia.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics)

Card 1/1

SMAHEL, O.; HEROLD, M.; HERMANSKY, M.; VLCEK, V.; Technicka spoluprace:
A. Necaskova.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the absorption of potassium salts of
phenoxyxyl thylpenicillin. (Considerations on a new peroral penicillin
preparation "fenaskopen"). Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.28:865-867 8 Jl'60.

1. Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskoloovani lekaru v Praze, prednosta
doc. MUDr. O. Smahel, Vyskumny ustav antibiotik v Praze, reditel doc.
inz. M. Herold.

(PENICILLIN pharmacol.)
(VITAMIN C pharmacol.)

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HERMANSKY, M., Dr.Mr.

Stability of fungicidin stored under various conditions. Cesk. farm.
14 no.6:329-332 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik, Roztoky u Prahy. Submitted November 27,
1964.

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L 38416-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/
ACC NR: AP6019922

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35

AUTHOR: Hermansky, Vojtech--Grahmanský, V.; Kruml, Jiri--Kruml', I.

ORG: Research Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics, Hradec Kralove
(Vyzkumny ustav electrotechnick keramiky)

TITLE: Notes on thin nickel layers

SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 1, 1966, 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: thin nickel layer, heat treatment, autocatalysis, reduction

ABSTRACT: An investigation of nickel electrodes made by autocatalytic reduction from hypophosphite baths was undertaken with an electron microscope, a light microscope, and a high-temperature microscope. Due to the particular phosphorus content, these layers differ in structure and properties from pure nickel layers; heat treatment involves processes which limit the applicability of these layers in thin-layer elements and circuits. Above all, the processes include changes of structure and of the geometrical dimensions of the layers. On the basis of the investigations of heat-treated thin nickel layers made by autocatalytic reduc-

Card 1/2